

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 8.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, trace.
Temperature, Max. 74; Min. 62. Weather, cloudy.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.61c. Per Ton, \$72.20.
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 1/2d. Per Ton, \$82.40.

VOL. LI. NO. 116

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1909. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3084

ONE MAN RULE BEST FOR CITIES

The Idea of Commission Government Is Spreading.

"The movement in municipal government now is to invest more and more power in fewer hands," stated the Hon. Milton Reed of Fall River, Massachusetts, in the course of an able address before the Civic Section of the Men's League of Central Union church last night, an address in which he pointed out the absurdities of the present form of the average city government in distinction to the advantages to be derived from government by commission.

"American cities today are poorly governed," he said, "with absurd systems of government. What we want is some sensible central form of government, such a form as is supplied in the Galveston idea, the Des Moines idea, that of government by commission. The rotten fact of the present system is that we hold no one responsible in municipal affairs; the power is too diffused. There is no one to be held responsible when things go wrong; no one to commend when things go right. The shame of our cities is that there is no sense of personal responsibility."

Let the people elect a mayor and then leave it to him to run things, is the substance of Mr. Reed's explanation of what a sensible, centralized government of a city means. This is the Galveston system, which is governed by a mayor, elected for four years, who appoints the heads of the city departments and holds them responsible to him for the management of their departments. Municipal employees are responsible to their departmental heads, the heads are responsible to the mayor, and he is responsible to the people. The responsibility of the people is in the way they vote, and the sense of responsibility is developed when by their vote the people put their affairs in the hands of one man. Under such a system business principles prevail.

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STRIKES TO BE WORKED UP BY THE AGITATORS

Strikes among the Japanese laborers on the smaller plantations of the Island of Hawaii are to be worked up to impress the planters with the seriousness of the higher wage agitation and the necessity of paying some attention to the demands of the agitators, according to a well-defined report in circulation among the Japanese of Honolulu yesterday. This move is to be made, it is reported, to counteract the report made by Secretary Tsuchiya of the Japanese Consulate, who has recently returned from a tour of the other islands and states that he found the conditions among the laborers satisfactory, with no signs of discontent.

This report, although the secretary has qualified it by stating that he intended no reference to the present agitation for higher wages, has angered the ones stirring up and creating the agitation, who have determined to make a demonstration.

In view of the reports in circulation here, it would be well for plantation managers to watch for the arrival of walking delegates from the agitation headquarters in Honolulu.

BURNED WHILE FIXING A GASOLINE ENGINE

While repairing a gas engine on the premises of John Walker, near King and Piikoi streets, last night about 7 o'clock, M. King, foreman of the Associated Garage, was badly burned about the hands and arms by the explosion of the gasoline tank, and was taken to the Queen's Hospital for treatment.

A Japanese woman was holding a lamp nearby so that Mr. King could see the engine, and the flame communicated with the gases from the tank, causing the container to blow up. An alarm of fire was turned in, but the damage to the structure over the engine was nominal.

BIRD SLAUGHTER BY JAPANESE

Midway Island Poaching Now Arouses the State Department.

Acting upon information that was submitted to the Department of State at Washington by William A. Bryan of Honolulu, the United States Government is making a formal protest, through the Tokio Embassy, in an effort to put a summary end to bird slaughter by Japanese subjects on the American islands in the Pacific. The diplomatic representations on the affair grow out of the carrying of several Japanese to Midway Island by the cable steamer Florence Ward and the thousands of birds that the party slaughtered for the purpose of gathering feathers.

The diplomatic significance of the matter is greatly heightened by the fact that it is claimed that the bird-killing by the Florence Ward party and other Japanese is in direct violation of an agreement made by the Government of Japan.

The letter that shows the State Department is prepared to press the matter in no uncertain way, addressed to Mr. Bryan, reads as follows:

"Department of State.
"Washington, January 13, 1909.
"Mr. William Alanson Bryan, Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.

"Sir: Referring to the letter left by you at the department, addressed to you by Mr. William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, on the subject of the slaughter of birds for their feathers by the Japanese, the department has this day sent instructions to the Embassy at Tokio to bring the matter to the attention of the Japanese Government, with a view to prevent the continuance of the destruction of sea birds on the American islands in the Pacific by Japanese subjects, and the punishment if possible of the persons responsible for the acts referred to in the clipping of the New York Times, inclosed with Mr. Dutcher's letter.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant
(for the Secretary of State),
"Signed) W. S. CARR,
"Chief Clerk."

A letter explaining the matter further has been received by Governor Frear from Mr. Bryan in New York city. It is as follows:

"January 18, 1909.
"Hon. Walter F. Frear, Governor, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, H. T.

"Dear Sir: Inclosed is a copy of a letter received from the Secretary of State, which I hand you for your information. The slaughter of birds referred to is that committed by the small party of Japanese who were recently picked up by the cable ship Florence Ward on one of the small islands of the Midway group and carried to Midway Island.

"It appears that this predatory fishing and hunting party was landed on an American island contrary to an agreement which was made some time since by the Japanese Government on the showing made by Mr. Dutcher and myself in connection with the slaughter of birds on Marcus and Midway islands.

"I remain, very truly yours,
"WM. ALANSON BRYAN."

It is understood that the Department of State has had the matter under consideration for some time and that the government authorities are determined to put an end to the poaching operations of the Japanese "birding" parties. The Audubon societies have been aroused to action through the reports of the great numbers of birds that have been slaughtered and by detailed reports, showing the methods employed and the harm that would eventually result should the Japanese be allowed to continue on their way without obstruction, that have been filed at Washington.

It is a peculiar coincidence that the ship Fort George, which has been given up as lost, is the vessel which the men of the wrecked ship Eclipse accused of having left them to perish at sea. The accusation was denied by Captain Fullerton.

A POSSIBLE BOON TO THE AILING FOLK OF HONOLULU

The following letter, which we give verbatim, shows that there is yet hope for the sick:

Porthill Ida 1/12/09.

Hawaiian Is.

Dear Sir & Bro.

As I heard your letter red in Lodg last Saturday Night I was attempted to write you for a little information which you can get from your army Doctor what does a License cost for a practicing physician and how proceed whether by examination or By Diploma or by oath what is Doctors fees there and what would be the show for an American to start up there to make

JAPANESE PEOPLE ARE VERY CALM

"The people of Japan are not allowing the action of the California Legislature to make a very grave impression on them," said M. Kibe on the Tenyo Maru yesterday. Mr. Kibe is on his way to Washington, where he will be secretary to the Japanese Embassy.

"Japan is calm, and feels that the action of California is not the expression of a national feeling. When I left Japan, the matter was not discussed to any great extent by the officials, but the attitude of those who were willing to talk was very calm."

C. P. LAUKEA WOULD BE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

Former Sheriff C. P. Laukea is not sitting idly by to wait until the political plums drop off the tree. He has decided that he would like to be the Director of the Hawaiian Census of 1910 and is arranging for an active campaign in that direction. The appointing power rests with Director North who may consult Kihio, and Laukea is known to stand well in the estimation of the Territorial Delegate to Congress.

From a financial viewpoint the position will be extremely desirable for it is understood that the salary is \$5000 a year and it is estimated that the work will take thirty months for completion.

Two others have been mentioned as aspirants for the place that Laukea has decided that he would like to have. They are C. R. Buckland of Hilo and Clarence Crabbe. While there is plenty of time Laukea probably thinks that it will be better to get in the race as soon as possible.

BURTON HOLMES SENDS FILMS FOR SETTLEMENT

Burton Holmes has shipped for the people of Kalaupapa, in care of R. K. Bonine, a number of reels of moving picture film, including scenes taken all over the world. This is the first consignment of film to be donated by mainland exhibitors, but it is expected that when the machine is installed at Kalaupapa and the delight it is certain to be to the people there demonstrated, there will be plenty of pictures contributed from time to time. A delay in installing the dynamo has kept back the installation of the machine, which has been purchased and is all ready to ship to the settlement. Mr. Bonine expects to go to Molokai within a very short while, however, and give the first exhibition.

WILL BUILD GARAGE FOR MOANA HOTEL

Alexander Young will build a garage for the Moana Hotel on the property facing the hotel and directly in front of the power-house. The garage will be large enough to hold six or eight machines in a row. It will not be an open garage like the one opposite the Young Hotel, but is intended mainly to store machines owned by guests of the hotel and for any machines of Mr. Young's downtown garage which he may desire to keep out there for the use of guests. At each end of the garage there will be a two-story structure, so that guests from the mainland who bring their machines along, accompanied by chauffeurs, may have quarters for the latter, close to the machines.

Good wages are they many Doctors there is a very sickly place what disease is most prevalent there hoping I can over-burden you with questions and hoping to hear from you soon I remain Dear Sir and Bro.
Fraternally yours in F. L. T.
Dr. W. J. Mulrony, P. G. of
Boungrey Lodge 63 Porthill Ida.,
P. S.
The weather is being very cold hear this winter it was 26 below Zero Now it is very nice weather we have about one foot of snow on the bottom there is lots of logging going on around here now also in B. C. hoping you will enjoy Good Health and happiness is my sincerest wish.
Dr. W. J. M.

ORDER OF PARADE PLANNED OUT

Cavalry Will Lead—Governor and Mayor Will Take Leading Parts.

Director T. H. Petrie, with the assistance of other members of the general committee of the Washington Birthday Floral Parade, yesterday drew up the order of march for the procession. This morning he will accompany R. K. Bonine, the motion picture expert, and L. Petrie, marshal of the parade, to Kapiolani Park, where the reviewing grounds will be laid out to Mr. Bonine's satisfaction in order that he may be enabled to get the best results in pictures of the assembled parade.

The order in which the parade will march, subject to possible alterations, is as follows:

Squadron Fifth Cavalry, led by Mounted Cavalry Band
Royal Hawaiian Band (in tallyho)
Hawaiian Princesses and escort of 40 mounted children
Pa-u Riders (50 to 75 in three divisions)
Hawaiian Fishes (bicycles)
St. Louis College Band (in tallyho)
Decorated Automobiles (fifty or probably more)
Decorated Carriages (unknown quantity)
Floats (dozen or more in sight)
Fire Departments

The parade will move from the Capitol grounds promptly at ten o'clock. Will march on King street to Bishop, on Bishop to Hotel, an Hotel to Alakea, on Alakea to Bretania, on Bretania to Thomas Square, on Kapiolani street to King, on King to Victoria. At this point the automobiles will turn up Victoria street to Bretania, on Bretania to Keeaumoku, down Keeaumoku to King, and thence by King street and Kalaupapa avenue to Kapiolani Park. The horse and vehicle portion of the parade will close up and continue on out King street from Thomas Square, with the exception of the fire department, which will turn back at this point, and reach the park some time after the automobile section.

Governor and Mayor in Line.
It is expected that Governor Frear and his family will head the automobile section of the parade, and a place will also be reserved for Mayor Fern's auto, well to the front.

Kid Band, Perhaps.

Besides the three bands named above, it is possible that the band of the Industrial School will also have a place. Herr Berger, who has been drilling the boys for the past year, is very proud of their progress and wants Honolulu people to hear them, and it is possible that arrangement may be made to have them in attendance. It is said that the youthful musicians really make fine music.

Care will be taken that the streets are well sprinkled along the entire line of march before the parade starts, so that none of the participants will be troubled by dust, and the parade can keep well together.

Assembling the Parade.

Between now and the 22nd, the Capitol grounds will be carefully measured off and a place provided for every entry. This place will be marked by a numbered stake, which will correspond to a number which will be issued by the committee to each person who enters a vehicle. The plan is much the same as that of last year, which worked well, except that more space will probably have to be provided, as the procession will doubtless be much larger this year than last.

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MONUMENT IN LAHAINA TO MARK KAKAOKO SPOT

Those who have been looking over the bills passed by the last Legislature to see what was ordered to be done that has been left undone, through lack of funds or otherwise, are indulging in a little quiet chuckling over the measure duly passed to erect a suitable monument at Lahaina "to mark the spot where the first constitution of the Hawaiian Islands was signed." Six hundred dollars were appropriated for this monument. Looking over this bill casually, there seems to be no reason for merriment, only the spot where the constitution was signed is down in Kakaako, Honolulu, and there is some little incongruity in building a monument in Lahaina to mark the spot which remains in Kakaako. The appropriation will not admit of bringing Lahaina down to Kakaako, nor of transferring the spot to the ancient capital.

This bill is along the lines of the one intended to provide a mausoleum for the remains of the present ex-Queen, but which was drawn so as to specifically exclude her.

When the spot bill and the mausoleum measure were mentioned recently around the Capitol, the intimation was given that the Legislature will be advised not to repeat either of them or any other measure calling for money for things not absolutely necessary.

EFFICIENCY WITHOUT FRICTION OBJECT OF THE ADMINISTRATION

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, February 9.—An important conference on the anti-Japanese bills introduced into the various Legislatures of the Western States was held yesterday at the White House.

President Roosevelt called into consultation Senator Flint, of California; Secretary of State Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State O'Laughlin, Congressman Kahn, of California, and Franklin K. Lane.

Following the conference, President Roosevelt sent a long message to Speaker Stanton of the California Assembly, stating that the policy of the Administration was to combine the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of friction in the present arrangement with Japan, while the misguided ones advocated a minimum of efficiency with a maximum of insult.

The message sent by the President to Governor Gillett of California, censuring Senator Perkins for the stand taken by him in the Japanese matter, was discussed in both Houses of Congress yesterday, indignation being expressed at the President's action.

Congressman Knowland states that he deplores the attack made by the President upon the California Senator, while at the same time he stands in support of the President in the effort to settle the Japanese matter diplomatically and avoiding any indication that undue fear of trouble exists.

CARSON CITY, Nevada, February 8.—The State Senate has referred all the bills directed against the Japanese to the Committee on Federal Relations.

SACRAMENTO, February 8.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature today providing for a popular vote on the subject of Japanese immigration.

SACRAMENTO, February 8.—The State Senate has postponed action on the Japanese bills until Thursday.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The Federal Court today began taking testimony in the case of the government against the American refinery to recover customs duties amounting to two millions of dollars.

CARSON CITY, Nevada, February 5.—The resolution asking for the battleship fleet to be sent to the Pacific on account of the menace of the Japanese was tabled today in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The President today nominated Alexander Lindsay to be Judge of the First Circuit of Hawaii and A. A. Wilder as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. These are both reappointments, each of the Judges having completed one term of service.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The President today placed under the control of the Secretary of War a reservation on Kaahaukui reef, at the entrance of Honolulu harbor, to protect submarine mines. This is one of the details of the defense of Honolulu harbor.

TOKIO, February 5.—Chagrin is felt in government circles here on account of the response of the American government to the reception tendered the American fleet in these waters, though there is little comment. The action of the Nevada Legislature in entertaining a resolution to ask the President to send the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific again has aroused popular indignation.

Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has repeated his formerly expressed feeling of confidence in American friendship in a speech in the House of Lords.

SACRAMENTO, February 5.—Governor Gillett sent a special message to the Legislature today on the resolution passed by the Assembly to place Japanese in separate schools. He asks the Assembly to reconsider its action, and states that the bill is a violation of treaty right. Action is postponed until Wednesday. An identical bill was introduced in the Senate today.

CARSON CITY, Nevada, February 6.—The Assembly has passed a bill prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from owning land or real property in the State.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—President Roosevelt has vetoed the Census Bill because the appointments to be made under it are noncompetitive and without examinations.

The Senate has passed the District of Columbia appropriation items, amounting to eleven million dollars. This includes an item of twelve thousand dollars to provide automobiles for the use of the President.

GIBRALTAR, February 6.—Admiral Sperry has approved of the finding of the court martial before which Captain Quiltrough, of the U. S. S. Georgia, was tried. The result has not been given out to the public.

LONDON, February 6.—The Lords of the Admiralty demand that the naval program for the year include the laying down of six Dreadnoughts. They threaten to resign unless their recommendation be adopted.

BERLIN, February 6.—Fifty persons were drowned by floods in the river districts of the city and enormous damage has been done.

GIBRALTAR, February 6.—The American Atlantic fleet of sixteen battleships, under command of Rear-Admiral Sperry, steamed away today for home.

NEWPORT NEWS, February 6.—The first-class battleship Delaware was launched today, many thousands witnessing the impressive spectacle from steamboats and ashore, and tremendous enthusiasm prevailing.

GIBRALTAR, February 6.—Captain Edward F. Quiltrough of the flagship of Rear-Admiral Wainwright's squadron of the American Atlantic fleet, the U. S. S. Georgia, who was court-martialed for intoxication at a reception, has been suspended for six months, sentenced to lose ten numbers, and has been ordered home as a passenger aboard the U. S. S. Georgia, the vessel of which he was commander, the command of the battleship being succeeded to by Kline.

SACRAMENTO, February 6.—Governor Gillett has received orders from the War Department at Washington to proceed at once with the organization of sixteen companies of militia for purposes of coast defense, the sixteen companies to include twenty-four hundred men.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Assistant Secretary of War Oliver declares that the request made by the War Department to Governor Gillett of California to organize coast defense militia companies is a part of the general plan, and is not connected in any way with the present anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific Coast.

LONDON, February 7.—A remarkable wave of militarism is sweeping throughout the newspapers of England, which are advocating a larger standing army. Sensational devices are being resorted to to incite the apathetic portions of the population and to induce enlistments, Germany being pointed out as an enemy of Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Senator Perkins, in an interview yesterday, said that in the face of any treaty and in spite of the opinions of foreigners he believed it right for the State to carry out its own policy, while its power to do so was beyond question.

BERLIN, February 7.—Elaborate preparations are being made here for the reception of Edward and Alexandra of England.

PEKING, February 7.—Chen Pi, the president of the board of communications, and three of the under secretaries, have been dismissed in disgrace.

TAMPA, Florida, February 7.—William Jennings Bryan was thrown out of an automobile here yesterday, receiving a number of painful injuries.

TIFLIS, Russia, February 8.—There were two violent earthquake shocks felt here yesterday.

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